## WOMAN'S WORLD.

In intended that these columns shall record omen's work in all the varied fields of usefulness, reflect opinion respecting women, and voice the News and thoughts of women. It is hoped that may in some measure encourage and strengthm women in every worthy effort, aidt ire in s viving the problem of self-support, protect then ough knowledge of forms of business and law tre them to stiain to their rightful position, and thus through enlightened, elevated "woman] bood eppoble the home, the race, the Nation,

"Woman's World" is wide. As wife, as mother, so home-maker, as worker, as educator, as philanpist, as comrade, as citizen, and as a human bebrief reperts of individual an organize work, news items, thoughts. suggestions and inquiries are invited for these columns.

Address all such communications to FLORENCE M. ADEINGE. 165 Elm St., Indianapolis, Ind.

The headquarters of the Indiana State W. C. T. U. and the office of the "Organizer" have been removed to the Central W. C. T. U. room at 76 North Pennsylvania street.
There the visitor will find a beautiful, homelike parlor, with Mrs. Wood, Miss Reed and
Miss Hay as hostesses, and all the publications and information needful in Union

identified with charitable work in her community, and is said to be in every way qualified for the duties of her new position. With
the exception of the Board of Trustees of the
Woman's Reformatory, this is the first instance in Indiana of a woman serving as
trustee of a State institution, and it is to the trustee of a State institution, and it is to the credit of the present Legis sture that they lest attribute of man and chiefly distinthree trustees for the Kn histown Home chail be a woman.

women matriculents to complete these becomes God's free creatures. course, has, according to the report of a re cent meeting of the Trustees, opened their doors sgain and will hereafter admit women upon the same terms as men.

It is said there will be a special, well ventilated dissection room to be used exclusively by the lady students, thus removing an obection hitherto urged against the attendsace of women and men at the same institation. That women have not been denied the advantages of this college for a longer period than two years, in order to save the blushes of the young men students because of the presence of ladies engaged in strictly scientific pursuit, is perhaps a matter of congratulation. Women who earnestly desire to practice medicine ravely raise the above objection. "Evil to him who evil thinks."

General News Notes.

Indianapolis .- The Equal Suffrage Society at the monthly meeting on last Monday passed a resolution thanking the members of the Legislature who have advocated a constitutional amendment to extend the elective franchise to women .- The third term of Miss Ketcham's Art School will open on next Wednesday, April 15, This school has passed two terms successfully, the prospects passed two terms successfully, the prospects for a full school are very promising for the new term. The work done by the pupils beers favorable comparison with that of other art schools in the West. Much of the work is on the walls and visitors are cordially invited. Miss Ketcham is spending her vacation in Chicago working from life with Messrs. Corwin and Rupert, artists. She will bring home some new sketches from the autique, and as soon as at all practicable she will form a class for out-of-door sketching, in charcoal, oil and water colors.

Missouri. -Dr. Mary Mary McLean ha been appointed assistant physician at the St. Louis Woman's Hospital.

Massachuserrs.—The woman suffrage com mittee of the Massachusetts Legislature ha reported "inexpedient to legislate" on the proposal to provide for taking the opinion o the women of the State upon the question of granting the municipal suffrage.

MINNESOTA.—A number of public-spirited women in Minnespolis have organized to work for the election of women on the city school board, to urge upon women the need of using their privileges as voters at school meetings, and to investigate the sanitary conditions of the public schools.

Iowa.-Rev. Mrs. Hulton, pastor of the Unitarian Church, at Algena, Iowa, responded to the teast, "The Dairywoman," at the banquet given by the Northwestern Dairymen's Association during their late convention there. She made one of the hap-piest and most spirited speeches of the oc-

CALIFORNIA .- A Woman Suffrage Bill was introduced in both branches of the Legislature. The votes on the bill as it advanced the Senators and Representatives were favorable, but through erroneous recording of the vote and repeated omissions of the bill from the third reading file, it was finally suppressed. The committee of ladles on legislative work complain that these blunders were made pressed to defeat the bill cleveland Oble coubling species. She described the Woman's Department at the New Orleans Exposition as typical of the work of women in the industries, in art, science, literature and invention.

"Breadwinners" was the subject of an address by Frances Fisher, lady principal of the Cleveland Oble coubling species. ders were made purposely to defeat the bill.

FOREIGN.-On March 2 Lord Denman introduced a woman suffrage bill into the House of Lords.—Mr. Woodhall's bill to extend the Parliamentary franchise to duly qualified women was fixed for discussion on March 4. This chance, al wave a siender one, was destroyed by the appropriation by the government of every day for the redistribution bill. Mr. Woodhall has now obtained the second place on June 24 - The banking firm of Rothschild in London, employ women exclusively as coupon counters, and experience shows that they are far more reli-able and intelligent than male employees

Literary Notes. "The Agis," a monthly journal devoted to

the interests of woman, which Mrs. Aunie Laurie Quinby has published at Cincinnati for five years past, has been enlarged and improved and now appears in magazine form.

With the issue of April 1, the Organizer, the official organ of the Indiana W. C. T. U., began its third year. This number is especfally valuable, as it contains a report of the legislative work and votes upon the Scientific Instruction Bill and the essay "Prohibition and Economics," by W. C. Mason, which received the first prize offered by the W. C. T. U., in the Indiana State University, at

The Shadow of Mrs Cross Lewes Scorge Eliot-Mary Ann Evans is to undergo another critical dissection, this time in the pages of the May number of the Atlantic Monthly, under the scalpel of Mr. Henry James.

Written for the Sunday Sentinel.

Robert Laird Collier tells Americans how beautiful is the family life of English people. Beautiful because the English husband is king. At home he expects and has the easi est and most comfortable place. He rules

wife, family, means and expenditure. After telling us this Mr. Collier goes on to state what a fine people this makes. It in-spices the men with such reverence for their

wives and mothers and the sex generally that Erglishmen make of themselves the very personification of unchastity The courteean, Mr. Collier says, is au acknowl edged and recognized feature of English life But he thanks God that this portion of Eng

see why sons of English wives have special rescore, as Mr. Collier declares they do. to reduce it to a minimum by care and judgment and good sense, the better. There is no surer preparation for misery, one would rise up and call their mothers blessed. Why should a son reverence a mother whom he knows entered matrimony consenting to ignore the fact that her busband had and would continue to have relations with out-cast women? What kind of an opinion would an American youth have of his mother if he knew she had no more self-The Woman Suffrage bill was rejected in the New York Assembly on last Tuesday by a vote of 57 ayes to 56 nays, it requiring two-thirds.

The headquarters of the Indiana State W wife as to expect her to consent to arrangements countenanced by Mr. Collier's vaunted English wives. The American wife who would tamely submit to any such arrange-ment would inspire in American men only feelings of disgust, irreverence and disre-

It is evident that England's beautiful sys tem of family life is not only defective, but The appointment of Mrs. Sarah E. Pit:
man of Bloomington, as Trustee of the
Knightstown Soldiers' Orphans' Home and
Asylum for Feeble-Minded children will andoubted'y be for the best interests of that
institution. Mrs. Pittman has long been
identified with charitable work in her comnot as human beings but as creatures exist-ing to minister to all that is lowest and least admirable in man. Who teach their sons to give free rein to their grosser, baser selves. Who do not teach men to strive for that self-

Mr. Collier may admire customs which subordinate one class of human beings to another. But let us, in free America, sing peans to a universal law which recognizes no It is never too late to repent! The Central College of Physicians and Surgeons of this city, which closed its doors against women students in 1882 and refused to permit its before which woman can stand upright as before which woman can stand upright as

We would advise Mr. Collier to turn his attention to some worthy phase—if aught there is—of English life. He and his Eng-lishmen would be wise to cease making fools of themselves by chattering about the subjection of women Man must learn to rule themselves before they are fit to rule wo-

MARY DURHAM. Marion, lowa

Woman's Congress. The mid-year conference of the Executive Committee of the Association for the Ad vancement of Women was held at Syracuse Howe, President of the society, expressing her regrets at her inability to be present on account of her duties at New Orleans, where she has charge of the woman's department in the World's Fair The First Vice President, Miss Abby W. May, of F p, presided, The others present were the Rev. Antoin-nette Brown Blackwell, Second Vice President; Miss Ella Lapham, of Fredonia, Secreland, Ohio, and Mrs. James L. Bugg, of Syracuse, Directors. Afternoon and evening

sessions were held. A cordial invitation was extended to the committee to hold the next congress at Syracuse, but it was unged that the needs of the West are greater, and DesMoines. Iows, was selected, where the meeting will be held carly in October. A programme has been partially arranged, and the following papers will be read: "Justice and Not Character the Need of To-day," by Mrs. J. L. Bagg, of Syracuse; "The Advantages of Organization in Work Illustrated by the Work of the Woman's Temperance Association," by Frances
E. Willard; "The Advantages of the Spoken
Over the Written Word," by Miss Frances
Fisher, of Cleveland; "The Need of Legislation Prescribing Hours of Labor for Women," by Mrs. Ella B. Chace, of Rhode Island. "Political Frances", by Mrs. Political Frances land; "Political Economy," by the Rev.
Augusta Cooper Bristol, of New Jersey; "The
Need of Improvement in Dwellings at Moderate Cost," by Mrs. Eilen Mitchell, of Chicego; "Women Physicians in Insane and Other Asylums," by Dr. Lelia G. Bedell; "The Need of Adjustment of Business and Social Relations," by Dr. Julia Holmes

On the following afternoon, Thursday, March, 26, the members of the Executive Committee were entertained by the Browning Club, of Syracuse, with warm words of welcome, poetic measure and pleasant converse. An interesting interchange of views was beld upon "Different Ideals of Success,"
In the evening the visiting ladies met the

Leisure Hour Club and friends at Kebte School. Dr. W. P. Coddington made an ad-dress of welcome, and then introduced Mrs. H. L. T. Walcott, of Massachusetts, who on the calender showed that at least half of | spoke on "Woman's Work." She described

> Cleveland, Ohio, public schools. She confined her discussion to those woman breadwinners who can choose between work and idleness, and described the advantages work bestows free tom of thought, liberty to go and come, the gift of leisure, and the gain of better bealth.

Mrs. Eilen Lapham spoke on "Woman's Influence on Society. Miss Abby W. May gave her idea of the "Ideal Young Lady." word, which she said most briefly express front, but not so long, and sometimes the that conception. The ideal young woman should be benevolent and industrious, and should presess the elements of strength, She must and will have intellectual aims. ". Fey. Antoinette Brown Blackwell closed the exercises with an earnest, eloquent address upon "Bodies and Souls."

Expressions.

"In the administration of a State, neither woman as a woman, nor a man as a man has any special function, but the gifts are equally different in both sexes."-Plato.

Repulic, Book V.] Woman's enfranchisement will render the entire government a home; will gather under one broad shelter all her own outcast children, and the outcasts of other nations. Woman, is the home maker; home is the evolvement of all there is in woman. She will carry home with her wherever she has the liberty to go. With widened privileges she will give the world widened homes until at last she will build the world into one great home, and all the race into brothers and sisters.—Helen Wilmans.

Mrs. C. K. Jenner, of Washington Territory, President of the W. C. T. U. there, in a private letter in answer to a question, says: "I sat for two weeks as a member of the last grand jury. I can not point to one objection concerning gentlemen and ladies serving together in the capacity of grand jurors. It was certainly harmonious. One gentleman said he had served on grand juries for

the more mothers know, the cetter able they are to have the care of children."-New

We may well grant that marriage must hold a more controlling share in a woman's life than in a man's because she is anchored land's matchless domestic system has not been transferred to the dreadful America, which—we judge from the tenor of his remarks—needs lecturing because of the freedom allowed its wives.

Somehow his landation of English wives fails to nove us to the inspiration of emulation when he proceeds to assert that most Englishmen have and maintain two families mined by marriage alone. And as to the of children: those born in and those born out charce involved in marriage, the more we 'hink, than to accustom a young girl to think of every offer of marriage as a "chance," to be eagerly seized as a fish swallows the bait, without knowing who or what is at the end of the fishing line, -T. W. Higginson.

Right in ocnflict with the Governor's version of the value and importance and need of woman's ballot in Dakota comes this testin ony from a weman who has large farming is terests in a fine agricultural portion of the ferritory. She employs some twenty four interes, each of whom, on a recent occasion, after the had exerted herself to her utmost to secure the establishment of a school for the neighborhood, went and voted the school "down and out," while she, a taxpayer to the extent of several hundred dollars a year, having no vote, was obliged to forego the ed ucational advantages coveted for her children, and not a single one of the twenty-five voters paid a pennyworth of taxes. No wonder the women of the country are against imported governors who fig personal political kites. The actual settlers of Dakota are largely women. Men come to speculate, but women go there to stay and grow up with the country.—Union Signal,

Society and Reforms.

[Lilian Whiting in Inter-Ocean.] The truth is indeed, that the purely fash nable circles of society are becoming so inelligent, and the intelligent circles are beming so fashionable, that it is no longer possible to dra = an exact line between them, possible to draw an exact line between them, or to feel that there is any impossible gulf fixed between fashion and reform. Reforms themselves are becoming fashionable, and society re-enforces itself from the people who have ideas. It is they who contribute value, vitality, and who enrich life with new thought and nobler ideas. It is the sign of a benighted and ignorant, rather than an advanced and intelligent social state, to consider fashion and reform as antagonistic terms, or to believe that the woman who terms, or to believe that the woman who champions a cause or a principle is less womanly than she

her horizon to her personal desires. If society does not welcome those who bring to it nobler views and universal thought, so much the worse for society. The reformer, in the true significance of the term, is the poet and the prophet of humanity.
He is the diviner of possibilities, the seer of finer social states. That every genuine reform attracts its cheap following is true; but every real coin has its counterfeit. Law has its charlatans and medicine its quacks, but not the less because of this is medicine for the heating of the nations, and law "hath her reat in the bosom of God." The attidude of the social world toward the leaders of thought and the diviners of truth reveals its Wednes day, Mar h 25, for the purpose of arranging the thirteenth annual meeting. A telegram was received from Julia Ward limited to material things and incapable of apprehending the spiritual side of life, the atmosphere in which they, our poets and our prophets, dwell, "who give us nobler loves and nobler cares."

> Not Permitted to Practice Law. [New Northwest.]

The Supreme Court of Oregon has brought

liseredit upon itself by so construing our laws as to disbar women from practicing the legal profession in this State. The decision was rendered last week on the application of Mrs. Mary A. Leonard, of Seattle, who pre-sented a certificate of admission to the bar of Washington Territory and asked a like recognition here. The refusal of the Judges is based on the fact that in the statutes which permit "persons" to law the pionouns "he" and women are not "persons." The statutes in reference to various other matters also con-tain the masculine pronouns; yet the Su-preme Court does not hold that women are exempt from laws to impose taxes, to punish crime, and so forth. In the construction of statutes there is a mighty difference-as far as women are concerned—whether burdens are to be imposed or rights protected. The illiberal decision is not only personally damagir g to the applicant, but it is a blow at every woman's r ght to earn her living in a way that she elects. Mrs. Leonard has made an application to practice in the United States Courts, and we believe Judge Deady will grant her petition. She will also endeavor to have a rehearing before the State Supreme Court, when we hope the Judges will look into the justice of the case and allow women a chance to demonstrate their capacity to "master the law." Some will succeed, some will fail; all they ask is a fair field and no favor.

FASHION AS IT FLIES.

Spring Silks-New Items of Dressmaking-Short Mantles.

The changeable surahs combined with ve' or t figured surah are the fashionable silks for spring and summer. The basque and lower skirt are figured, and the draperies are of the changeable surah without figures. There are also many of the taffeta silks that are changeable, and instead of velvet figures these have tiny specks or larger dots bro dress by Frances Fisher, lady principal of the Cleveland Ohio, public schools. She conon gros grains of light quality that are to be used as lower skirts made quite plain with-NEW ITEMS OF DRESSMAKING.

Pointed waists both in front and back rival regular basques on imported dresses, especially those of silk, lace or Sicilienne. The "Simple, sweet and sincere" were the three | point of the back is sharper than that in short sides and back are finished by a knifepleated frill of silk which is about four inches deep in the middle of the back, but slopes away to only half an inch under the arms. Sometimes this frill is caught up in a shell-like jabot in the middle of the back to give it a more touffant effect. The folded surplice waists are also seen on lace, surah, and wool dresses alike. The e usually have three or four pleats in the shoulder seams, and cross in various ways in front, sometimes extend ing to a point at the waist line, in others below this, and still others reach only to the chest; a plastron of plain velvet or of lace fills in the pointed space below the throat.

The stiff high military collar is of almost all
the dresses, and is usually of velvet, no matter whether the dress itself be os cotton, silk. or wool. This collar is stiffly lined with buckram, has square or sloped corners instead of curves, and may be edged with braid stead of curves, and may be edged with braid set in as piping, or it may be covered en-tirely wit braid in rows or with lace. The The double-breasted fronts and various kinds of vests have been described in for-mer papers; to these may be added the genuine Breton vest with clusters of buttons set in groups of five or six each side of the top and bottom of the vest. COAT SLEEVES.

Ccat sleeves still prevail, and are cut to onform more closely to the arm at the top than they were last season; indeed, there is five terms, and this was the most pleasant.

Another young man tend me he had thought it would be very unbecoming for women to serve, but he was convinced it was the best plan. Business was disp. teh-d very rapidly, My husband has been a law, or for years, yet I was never inside a court-room in term

I was never inside a court-room in term

time until I went as a grand juror. I claim | simple, and nething detracts more from style than a bunchy triusming about the style than a bunchy triusming about the wristr. Some of the prettlest ouffs are made by cutting the sleeve an inch and a half too long, then ripping the inside seam, turning the extra length backward, and facing it with velvet; this gives a pretty revers, which can be made very dressy by gathering lace in sleeves is to have two frills, each containing seven eighths of a yard of lace not quite three inches deep; these are gathered to lap, the upper frill nearly covering ered to lap, the upper frill nearly covering the lower, and most of the fullness being massed at the outside seam of the sleeve. A small tightly strapped bow of ribbon is set on the inside seam at the wrist of some sleeves; turned-back cuffs are preferred, but there are also simple bands of bias velvet three inches wide set inside the sleeves at the wrist, and coming out like under-sleeves; these are to match military collars. When lace frills are not used, folds of silk muslin in three layers, or of canvas in one or two layers, quite plain or wrought with gilt, are put in the sleeves and the collars of dresses.

plaited skirts are often seen, especially in woolen fabrics. Skirt draperies do not generally extend below the knee when arranged en tablier. Full hip draperies, paniers, and very long and full back draperies are arranged in any style suited to individual taste. Occasionally the front breadth or panels at the side are arranged differently from the styles mentioned. Waists are long and may be either pointed or round. When a plain and figured, material, are used to a plain and figured material are used together the front breadths of the skirt and basque are of the figured goods, while the plain is used for skirt draperies and vest which is seen on the majority of the waists, Sleeves still fit the arms saugly, and shoulder seams are short, the top of the sleeve being fitted over the shoulder and sewed in with a slight fullness at the top. The throat is fitted with a band as wide as can comforta-

A "DEMI-SAISON" MANTLE. A "dem'-saison ' mantle of some sort i salways needful, for though it is unwise to don them too early in the sesson, there are often occasional days of bright sunshine and soft air hovering which render the heavy winter cloak greatly oppressive. Most of the dressy spring wraps are made quite short at the back, fitting the form snugly The sleeves, so called, in a piece with the garment these serving to protect the forearm without altogether taking the place proper. The fronts to many of these mantles are loose and limp like those of the old-fashioned pelerine. Many ladies who have a hearty dislike to any thing suggestive of the name or shape of "dolman" are pleased to find among the season's models a design in reg ular coat shape, with close fitting sleeve and French back ending in two full box-pleats below the belt line. The front is cut with two darts and is just easy-fitting, neither locse nor tight. The richest of these are made of heavy corded silk or radzimir, and the entire front and sides of the confection are literally covered with lace, mingled with tet pendents, embroidery in silk and chenille, or a dense network of dowers and leaves in jet, and aplique. Beaded brande-bourgs to match are placed down the front-ard special designs in jet, adorn the deep turnback cuffs, and also the upper fold of the box pleatings in the back. Still more expensive wraps, direct from Paris, and made of supurb India fabrics, broches heav ily woven with threads of real gold, and satin grounds with colored flowers in raised velvet. A heavy frit ge of knotted chenille ming'ed with gold droj s adorns the ontlines of each wrap.

THE HOUSE FASHIONABLE.

[N. Y. Mail.] No house is now complete without a Louis Seize room. Rarely it is a bedroom or bou doir; most frequently it is the drawingroom. The customary receipt for a Louis Seize room is an inlaid floor of light wood. The woodwork is painted a warm ivory or cream tint and the detail picked out in gold. The walls are appropriately hung with pale blue satin or Watteau designs in pale gray brocatelle. The frieze has light garlands in relief and small medallions or ribbons in gold on ivory ground. This, in the days of papier mache and other compositions, is easily effected. Add a few spindle-legged pieces of furniture in gold covered with paletinted satins or light garlanded stuffs, and some Dresden china bric a brac.

High ceilings are not desirable. A lower effect to a room is given by throwing the windows into the frieze. This is done by putting a screen of stained glass, fine spindles or perforated wood across, making a continuous line with the top of the door frames and placing the curtain pole beneath. This gives the sense of an unbroken frieze, which is much more desirable. Another de fect in the ordinary city house is the length of the drawing-room and its packing-box shape, which defies all attempts at elegance. This is obviated by cutting off the superfluity with screens of perforated wood-carving. This by day receives light and displays its intricate ornament through the rear windows. By night the gas jets behind are lighted, and, by fortified seats and cushions, this makes a delightful nook for quiet reading or those other delightful pastimes in which younger people are wont to indulge. The hall is often equally badly proportioned and rendered more ugly by the long, unbroken flight of steps. A good plan is to cut off the three lower steps and make a small land-ing bounded by a rail. Add the steps on the other side. Even if there be but little room, this gives a sense of spaciousness to the hall tibul is taken off, where one finds the hat rack and umbrella stands. This is panneled in wood. There are no doors here, but an opening and a rail which defines the distinction between unwrapping place and main hall. One discovers metallic tints in every place, but they are no more appropriate than in the vestibule, lined with composition which, when soft, the thumb has indented all over, When this is treated in warm metallic tints, it resembles hammered | town. metal, and stands like an adequate defence against the outer world.

The buffet and sideboard are nowhere be side the dresser in the dining room. In new houses this is made part of the construction. covering almost one side of the room and its ornamental forms working into the ceiling. The dresser is of course arranged for the display of separate pieces of fine china, and its details are generally arranged with reference to its owner's possessions. Somewhere gen erally cabine's are introduced. These are never so pretty when made of white glass, the designs being brought out by means of plain and ribbed glass. Bevelled glass is always brilliant and dazzlingly effective. While stained glass needs no elequence, there are circumstances in which white glass is in betcircumstances in which white glass is in better taste. White glass, by no means plain transparent glass. Nothing more chaste and artistic can be found than plain glass, in which the design appears in the leading enclosing an overlay of milky white glass. This use of glass is found in many of the churches of the Cistercian monks in Puy de Domes, France, at a time when religion forbade idolatrous color and living forms. This asceticism resulted in great exquisiteness in conventional forms, and its revival to-day shows a certain reaction worthy of encouragement. A pretty fantasy is a square window of stained glass set in the wall and filling the place of a picture. Here is one designed for the low, level rays of the evening sun. A sheet of deep amber gless, on the upper part part a vine with deep purple blossoms, and below a stiff, spiky row of purple and yellow flags. For an east window the design would be of morning-glories, for the noon rays, brilliant hollyhecks marshalled in line.

Fancy this Japanese sitting-room. The wood is from the East Indies, a dull soft red I BY DIANAPOLIS. in Stock.

## BORN & CO.

97 E. Washington. 14 and 16 S. Delaware.

Furniture, Refrigerators, Carpets, Mattings, Stoves, Window Shades,

> Etc., Etc., Etc.,

OR FOR CASH.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR

Stevens' Patent

The best in the market. All sizes on hand.

## BORN & CO..

Store open until 8 o'clock p. m. Saturdays, 9 o'clock p. m.

mass of carving, and enriched with ivery, mother-of-pearl, tortoise shell and bronze. The frieze is perforated caryings of teawood representing Japanese hunting scenes. The teswood carving extends into the ceiling and calminates in the signs of the zodiac relieved

syainst a gold ground. Fancy this library fitted up to receive the treasures of old editions, splenpid bindings, complete collections of etchings, and all the various bibelots and curios the man of lesspre and artistic fastes gathers about him. The drawers, cabinets and various receptacles are of ebony. Around the low book shelves are medallions of bronze of famous French writers by David d'Angero. Here is a window looking into the hall filled with old Dutch glass, and here is a panel from out which glow a half dezen Monticeillis set in ebony frames.

Some of Webster's Love Letters. From "Reminiscences of Daniel Webster," accompanied by a striking frontispiece portrait, in the March Century we quote the following: "Lovers in these days, it appears, were in the habit of sitting up late, or rather early; and his manner of letting his lady know at what time he would leave her is, to say the least, novel. It reads as follows:
"'MY COUSIN: I intend to set out for home from your house at three o'clock .- D. W.

"'Miss Grace Fletcher, Present.' "One day he assisted her in disentangling a skein of silk, and, taking up a piece of tape " 'Grace, can not you help me to tie a knot

that will never untie?'
'She blushingly replied:

"'I don't know, Daniel, but am willing to

"The knot was tied, and though eighty years have sped by, it lies before me to day, time-colored, it is true, but nevertheless still untied. I have a note in my possession dated March, 1805, addressed to Miss Grace

"'MISS FLETCHER: Monday morning, five o'clock, I expect to go out on the stage for Amherst. If it should consist with your convenience to ride to Dunstable on that day, I should be happy to be charged with the duty of attending you. It will probably be in my way to be in Cambridge Sunday eve, and I can furnish you a passage into

Miss Fletcher 'Precious Documents' reads as " 'DEAR GRACE: I was fortunate enough to be at home Sunday morning at five o'clock, after a solitary ride. Early in the week after next I hope to be with you. 'Yours entirly, D. W.'

"Arother note in an envelope marked by

All ruminant hoofed beasts have horns and cloven feet. If the hoofs are even the horns are even, if odd, as in the rhineoceros, the borns are odd, that is, single or two placed one behind the other. Recent crestures with feathers always have beaks. Pigrons with small beaks have small feet, and these with long beaks have large feet. The long limbs of the bound are associated with a long head.

WM. B. BURFORD

MANUFACTURER OF

Blank Books, Printer, Stationer,

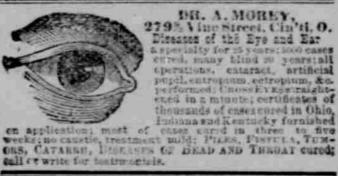
LITHOGRAPHER. Legal Blanks of All Kinds Kept

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a derangement of the Liver, affecting both the stomach and bowels. In order to effect a cure, it is necessary to remove the cause. Irregular and Sluggish action of the Bowele, Headache, Siekness at the Stomach, Pain in the Back and Loins, stc., indicate that the Liver is at fault, and that nature requires assistance to enable this organ to

throw of impurities. Prickly Ash Bitters and sopeolally compounded for this purpose. They are mild in their action and effective as a eure; are pleasant to the taste and taken easily by both children and adults, '&hen according to directions, they are a cafe and pleasant cure for Dyspensia, General Debility, Habitual Conetc., etc. As a Blood Purifier they are superior to any other medicine; cleansing the system thoroughly, and imparting new life and energy to the inralid. It is a medicine and not an intoxicating beverage

ASE YOUR DRUGGIST FOR PRICELY ASE SITTERS, and take no other. PRICE, \$1.00 per Bottle. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS At Lonis and Kansas City. Mo.





Many a Lady

is beautiful, all but her skin; and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is Magnolia Balm.

## INDIANAPOLIS

PRINTING AND MANUFACTURE

BLANK BOOKS

THAT CAN NOT BE EXCELLED. --- DI OOR----

Show Work Department We are well propared for printing

Posters, Programmes, STREAMERS AND DODGERS.

Magazine and Pamphlet Rinding A SPECIALTY.

71 & 73 West Market Street,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

GRATEFUL -- COMFORTING. EPPS' COCOA BREAKFAST.

"By a therough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocca, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet, that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladles are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Bervice Gasette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk, Sold only in half-pound tims by Grocers, labelled thus JAMES EPPS & CO., Homecopathic Chemistra.

FOR SALE.

To Printers and Publishers.

We have for sale one nearly new "Stonemetz"
Newspaper Folding Machine. Will fold, paste
and trim a sheet 38x50 inches, or smaller. Price,
\$250. Address SENTINEL COMPANY,

Best Boiler Scale Purgative. J. P. SHILTGES & PEASE,
Office 21 Thorpe Block.
Individual, County or State right of manufac-